### Amneements Co-Night.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE-8:15-"Two Roses." COSMOPOLITAN-8-Callender's Minstrels. Casino-8:15-" Princess of Trebizonde. DALT'S THEATRE-8-"La Fille de Madame Angot." FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8-" Bob."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-"Black Crook."
HAVERLY'S 114TH STEERT THEATRE-8-Mastodon

HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-9-"Satanella." Niblo's Garden-8-" Her Atonement."

San Francisco Opera House-8-" A Bunch Keys," or

STAR THEATRE-8-"The Amadan." THALIA THEATRE-S-Geistinger.
THEATRE CONIQUE-2 and S-" The Muddy Day." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-8-" Arkwright's Wife."
WALLACK'S THEATRE-8-" La Belle Russe."

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#### Onsiness Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" Boy BRUSSELS CARPET,—Great sale. 500 pleces best 5-frames, to close out quickly, at \$1.25 per yard. SEEPTABLE KNAFF & CO., SIXTH-AVE, and 10th st.

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# New Dork Daily Cribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15.

# TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Joseph Brady was hanged in Dublin yesterday for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke a year ago. . An attempt is making to boycott Dublin jurors. = An outline of the Pope's note to the Irish bishops is given. —— The London Times discusses opinion in the United States on the Irish question. — The deaths of James Young, the chemist, and Mahmoud Nedim Pacha, recently a member of the Turkish Ministry, are announced

Domestic .- Later reports from Missouri show that the tornado of Sunday night caused great loss of life and property. \_\_\_\_ Letters from presidents of savings banks received in Albany indicate strong opposition to the Page bill now in the hands of the Governor. \_\_\_\_ It is believed that the charges made by Mr. Dezendorf of official corruption in Virginia 1. = The funeral of the late Amasa Stone took place yesterday. - In the trial of P. B. Thompson, the reputation of Miss Buckner was assailed. The trial of Jere Dunn was continued.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The sparring match between Sullivan and Mitchell last night was stopped by the police during the third round. The Brooklyn Bridge Trustees adopted a schedule of tolls yesterday. - Joseph Dion defeated Maurice Vignaux in the billiard tournament. The "independent" candidate for president the Stock Exchange was elected by a large majority. The Coaching Club returned from Islip. === The commencement of the Law Department of the University occurred. The wife of the Rev. Dr. Stoddard, of Jersey City, was accidentally shot and killed. The Society of the Cincinnati celebrated its centennial anniversary by a visit to Newburg. --Controller Campbell sent to the Mayor a report of the defalcation by William B. Carroll. the detaleation by William B. Carroll. The competition for places in the American Team took place at Creedmoor. - Gold value of the legaltender silver dollars (41212 grains) 82.67 cents. = Stocks opened heavy and declined; then made some recoveries, and closed barely steady.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate warmer and cloudy weather, with rain, followed by partly cloudy or fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 57°; lowest, 146°; average,

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY THIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 00 per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 60 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

If the ferry companies were less avaricious they would not object to the order directing them to put their gas reservoirs on the top of boats instead of in the hold. It ought not to be a question of expense, but of safety only. Experience should have taught them by this time that the only proper place for the tanks was on one of the upper decks. It does not follow that no accident can happen merely because none has happened in twenty-five years from this cause. Indeed, this long immunity from disaster of itself should impel the managers not to tempt Providence any longer by keeping the tanks where they are.

The new departure of the Excise Board, for which credit is due to the Republican Commissioner, is a good one. It ought to have been taken long ago. A batch of applications for licenses has been sent to the Central Office, with a request that the police shall ascertain the fitness of each applicant. Now, if the police do their duty and the Excise Commissioners follow it up by doing theirs, we ought soon to have fewer disorderly places in this city. Each department will thus act as a check on the other. We hope that the results will be so good that neither the Police Board nor the Excise Board in defence of itself will ever have to call the other bad names again.

The hanging of Joseph Brady for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke passed off quietly yesterday in Dublin. A great crowd surrounded the jail, and while sympathy was expressed for the assassin it is significant that nobody complained that an innocent man was to die. If there was any doubt up to that

time of Brody's guilt the last conversation between the man and his mother removed it all. The woman warned him to "make no statement," and Brady promised her that he would not be "so foolish." The Phoenix Park murders were committed just a year and eight days ago yesterday. Now that Justice has began her work of punishment there will be no delay about it. The black flag win float over Dublin Jail for Daniel Curley, another of the assassins, on Friday of this week.

An inquiry at Albany into the way in which the bill authorizing corporations to invest money in all kinds of real estate security was rushed through the Legislature, shows that the method of passing the measure was as bad as the measure itself. It was a job from the first; but as it originally stood it was too bad even to go through a Democratic Assembly. The bold game of giving unlimited license to all corporations was checked slightly, by an attempt to except sayings banks from the provisions of the law. But the Committee on Banks was either careless or worse, for the excepting words were inserted in the way to do the least good. In the hurry of the last day of the session, therefore, the bill got through in the shape commented upon in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. It is probable that none of the Assemblymen except the Committee on Banks knew its true character. But that does not excuse them. Neither does it excuse the Governor for failing to kill the bill as soon as he understood what it meant.

Controller Campbell's statement concerning the recently discovered embezzlements in his office, fixes the responsibility solely upon the dead clerk Carroll. There seems to be no doubt that the clerk took \$148,000 in four years. Whether he had any accomplices in or out of the office is not clear. The Controller very properly censures two other clerks for gross carelessness. The explanation of the crime, however, is no excuse for it. As the stealing began seventeen months before Mr. Kelly left the controllership, he and Mr. Campbell must divide the responsibility for such a system of office work as made a series of embezzlements extending over four years possible. Aside from the lack of checks which should have prevented Carroll, it is remarkable that the young man should have led the life he did without being suspected. He did not earn more than \$1,500 annually; but he spent in one year \$70,000. All this escaped the Controller's notice; but it should not have escaped him. It is no wonder Mr. Campbell is deeply mortified and chaggined. The public is in the same condition.

Since the Board of Trustees which comes into power in June can change the rate of tolls for the Brooklyn Bridge, if it seems desirable, it is well enough, perhaps, not to take the action of the present Board too seriously to heart. It has been decided to charge foot passengers one cent each and passengers in the cars five cents each for crossing the bridge. The scheme of selling banched tickets at reduced rates was defeated, and no decision was reached concerning commission hours. The action will not meet the approval of every one. Public opinion of late seems to be tending to the cone'nsion that no tolls should be demanded. It is for the advantage of New-York that as many people as possible should come here to engage in business or to make purchases. Brooklyn, too, hopes to reap advantage from the addition to her present number of inhabitants. And there is a good deal of strong legal opinion which supports the theory that the trustees can make the Bridge free if they choose. On the whole, probably, experience will best decide whether we should have a free Bridge, or one partly free, or one on which, unexpectedly, tolls are demanded from every one.

## THE CLOPS OF 1883.

To-day we give extensive reports of the condition and prospect of the crops from the grainhas been tried by a court-martial. \_\_\_\_ The Greely growing regions of the West. These reports, be examined with great interest. Of late years it has come to pass that the commerce and trade of the country, its industries and its finances, depend to a considerable degree upon the yield of wheat. Not only is this product one of the first importance in the cost of living and consequently of production; it gives to transporting companies a large share of their tonnage each year, and in years of full yield the value of wheat exported, flour included, has been larger than that of any other one article, "King Cotton" not excepted. The great change in the balance of trade, which had been so long unfavorable to this country, the payment of the enormous debt which the nation formerly owed abroad, the reduction of interest on the public debt, the restoration of the nation's credit, and the resumption of specie payments, have all been due in large measure to the increasing cultivation and bountiful yield of wheat. Hence great interest is felt every year in all information as to the prespects of this great crop, not only by farmers and dealers in grain, but by transporters and those sho hold the securities of railroad companies, by bankers, by manufacturers and by statesmen.

The returns which we give to-day, though they do not promise a repetition of the unprecedented yield of 1882, are decidedly more favorable than those received earlier in the season. It will be found, too, by those who examine them closely, that they point to more favorable result than was promised by the May report of the Agricultural Bureau, which has just been published. Being of later date by some days, they indicate that the fine weather which has generally prevailed in the wheat-growing regions has caused a continuance of the improvement in condition which was noticed in the Bureau report. Serious harm was done to the winter wheat in several States, there is no doubt, by the unfavorable winter weather, and the yield in those States will be reduced in spite of the recent improvement in condition. But good weather at this season has materially lowered the estimates of injury sustained. According to the Agricultural Bureau, the condition April 1 was only about 80, and it had risen May 1 to 8312; the reports now given indicate a further improvement, and warrant higher estimates of yield in several of the States.

Another feature of great importance is that the weather has been almost everywhere favorable for the sowing of spring wheat, so that even in far-off Dakota and in Minnesota, in spite of much difficulty and delay, the seeding has been substantially completed. The Bureau reports of acreage of spring wheat will not be published before June 1, but the opinion is expressed by the Bureau that the increase in area will not more than make good the loss in acreage of winter wheat. The reports given to-day from the far Northwest seem to promise a more favorable result. The gain in Dakota, especially, will be large-so large that a yield of 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels is expected, whereas the yield in all the Territories was supposed to be less than 18,000,000 bushels last year. In Minnesota it is thought that the decrease in acreage will be not more than will be balanced by more careful and in-

ulation.

where our reports promise a yield of 30,000,000 of Decoration Day because of the mournful to 33,000,000 bushels, against 25,000,000 tinge attaching to those ceremonies. No more bushels estimated by the State Board for can we think of the Fourth of July as a proper May 1; Michigan, where the decrease is still occasion, since that is peculiarly American in expected to be 25 per cent, and the yield not character. Let us take the very next. The more than 24,000,000 bushels; Indiana, Twelfth of July is an Irish anniversary. where it is now thought the loss will be only that day a large number of Irishmen won a 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 bushels; Illinois, great Irish victory on Irish soil and defeated where there are some favorable indications. although all accounts represent that the loss King. What day so proper as this? What day has been heavy, and the May report of the more delicately suggestive? What day, after provement in condition is noted, though it is Messrs. Trustees. Open the bridge on the still expected that the yield will be below the average. Assuming that these reports are correct, and taking the opinion published yesterday from the Secretary of the California Board, that the yield in that State would hardly reach 30,000,000 bushels, it appears that the latest information now obtainable points to a probable yield of about 420,000,000 or 430,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1883. The supposed yield in 1882 was 502,000,000 bushels, but of that quantity it appears that as much as 80,000,000 bushels still temain unseld, after allowing for the full year's consumption in seeding and for food. Exports from this time to the close of the crop year can hardly reduce this surplus so low that a yield of 420,000,000 bushels will be found

insufficient for the coming year. The reports given to-day are almost unithough it is still too early, of course, to form any useful opinion as to the latter crop. But planting has been generally completed with success, and the reports promise a very general increase of acreage. With large supplies of orn on hand from the crop of 1882, we have at present no reason to anticipate a deficiency during the coming year. In short, there is every reason at this time to congratulate the country upon the prospect that the labors of its farmers will this year be fairly rewarded. that supplies of food will be ample, and that now than it was a month ago.

CHANGE THE DATE.

running a very large sized garden roller over and presumably kept hoping that in due time their finer feelings and so outraging them and Tammany herself would be duly "recognized. loubt this at the present stage of the pro- patronage?

Queen's birthday had been fixed upon for the struck several times during the session. Every of Ireland and to make it especially glorious for fail. Her Maiesty by celebrating upon her birthday the union of the two cities owned and governed by "Boss" Kelly and "Boss" McLaughlin. So, having by ingeniously contrived delays managed to get by St. Patrick's Day, they fixed, as it were by accident, upon the 24th of May for the celebration. Perhaps they hoped the significance of this choice would escape observation. They mistook the temper of the patriots who sit up nights in the Bowery trailing their coat-tails on the sidewalk for some English emissary to step on. It was at once discovered, as it were, simultaneously, by various patriotic organizations and several Aldermen on each side of the river. In a moment the conspiracy stood revealed. The Young Ireland that rules the two cities could brook no such insult. The demand was made dons swindle, by which Tammany adherents in this that the date should be changed, and the trus- city are to profit largely, and eatls on the Governor tees were given to understand that unless the | to veto the measure. In the meantime the Domechange were made the bridge was doomed. The noble spirits who are engaged in freeing Ireland at long range with their mouths would blow up the bridge and everybody on it.

It is understood that the trustees hesitate. They do not want to change the date, and they dislike to lose the bridge. The Tribune takes leave to advise them. One thing is certain. The Queen of Great Britain must not be offence to a class of patriots who bear absolute | case tried in this city. sway in these two cities, and who are uncomnonly sensitive to insults. They will blow up the bridge-no one can tell what they won't blow the Labor Lyceum, at No. 295 Bowery, Sunday up-if this thing is persisted in. The first evening on "Revolutions and their Relations to luty of property-holders in an emergency like | Social Progress," seems to have the right view of it. this is to reverence their rulers. During the | He says: "The only thing that is necessary for war we made the mistake of offending these Ireland to gain her liberty is to send twenty men gentlemen by the enforcement of the draft. to London with their pockets full of dynamite and What did they do? They burned much property, siew many people, broke up for a couple of days, in a large and wholesale way, the existing condition of law and order, and made

crease of acreage is reported; coincident with not provoke any more such disturbances. the remarkable growth of that State in pop- The date of the opening of the bridge must be changed or there will be trouble. It The States in which the injury sustained by is already decided that we cannot properly winter wheat appear to be greatest are Ohio, combine the celebration with the observance thoroughly and completely an alien English Bureau puts the condition of winter wheat at | St. Patrick's, so full of Irish memories, so overonly 66-a promise of full crop being repre- flowing with associations with the defeat of sented by 100; and Kansas, where a recent im- | English rule? Take THE TRIBUNE'S advice, Twelfth of July. That will please everybody.

TAMMANY AND ANTI-TAMMANY. Governor Cieveland need not be greatly surprised if thousands of Democrats throughout the State sympathize with Tammany in the present warlike attitude she has assumed. These Democrats argue that Tammany has not been fairly treated by his Excellency, and that if she had been all would still be peace and harmony in the party. Has she been fairly dealt with? In order to answer this question it is necessary to look at what she has done and how she has been done by.

Last year she was admitted to the Syracuse Convention, and in spite of the fact that she had been refused admittance to the preceding convention, she showed her capacity for letting bygones be bygones by declining to formly favorable in regard to oats and corn, make trouble of any kind. Indeed so determined was she not to indulge in anything bordering on factional opposition that when D. B. Hill was presented for Lieutenant-Governor as "a friend of Samuel J. Tilden and Lucius Robinson," she swallowed the dose without a murmur, even going so far as to second the nomination. And in the campaign that followed did she not pull true? Did she not roll up a big majority for Cleveland and the rest of the State ticket? Turning next to her record in the Legislature up to the time that the Governor sent in the nomination of Murtha, we find that, as in we shall have a surplus large enough to meet convention and campaign, she behaved herself at least as great a demand from abroad as that in a most creditable manner. The "regulars' of the present year. Favorable weather dur. presented for Clerk of the Assembly the very ing the season of growth and harvesting will man whose election she had so bitterly opposed be needed, of course, to bring these hopes to the year before; and General Spinola, "in the frmtien, but the prospect is clearly brighter interests of harmony," moved to make his nomination unanimous. The Assembly committees were organized with the evident intention of keeping her in the background, but she It was thought for a long time that the refused to retaliate by throwing her votes in hief use of the Brooklyn Bridge would be to opposition to the programme laid out by the acilitate travel between the two cities. Con- "regulars." Her representatives in the Senate iderable interest was felt in the progress of voted for the Editor of The Argus for Regent of he structure for that reason. But now that the University, voted to confirm another prot is approaching completion and is presently nonneed "regular" for Superintendent of about to be opened to the public it is dis- Public Works, voted to confirm a third for overed that it has a much higher use, to which member of the Railroad Commission, and a the other is secondary and subordinate. No- fourth for Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt body cares a cent about the bridge to-day as a Springs. In short, not further to particularize, means of communication between the two the Tammany Senators, although they saw praccities. The great question in every mind is tically all the patronage at the Governor's com-Shall it be used to win the good will of our mand bestowed upon the Anti-Tammany wing Irish fellow-citizens who have kindly aban- of the party, abstained from deadlocking, loned their native land to take charge of kept their temper as best they could, confirmed this, or shall it be made the instrument of all the Governor's nominees as they came along

ppressing them and grinding them down that This is what Tammany has done and how she they will feel compelled by a sense of personal has been done by. No wonder, therefore, that honor and their own self-respect to blow up level-headed Democrats in all parts of the State the whole wretched affair with dynamite? That | argue either that she did not sin at all in opposis the present aspect of the bridge question. It | ing the nomination of Murtha, or that if she did s now pretty well understood that the design of sin it was only after she had received a powerthe bridge was originally conceived with the sole | fal amount | cf | provocation. She respected the lish despotism, and setting upon the face of Lanor | did not the Governor also respect them? Was the heel of bloated Monopoly. The design has there any justice in Tammany receiving all the been well concealed for years, while millions snebs of the session and Anti-Tammany all the ndon Hall to regulate the universe can doubt grindstone all through the session, he enhat the sole purpose of the bridge was to do deavored to tie the grindstone about her neck conor to Queen Victoria and the British Gov- by nominating a "regular" to an office in her ernment, and so strike a blow at Ireland. To own strongheld, involving a vast amount of

ceedings would be to question the sanity of | That is the way Tammany's friends talk. So the Clarendon Hall philosophers.

The discovery that this was the ulterior count too confidently on the party's "standing surpose in building the bridge was not made as one man" in condemnation of Tammany. mtil the announcement appeared that the Tammany was struck on the right cheekormal opening and the attending ceremonies. time but the last she turned the left cheek. The The plot was then laid bare. It was for this last time she hit the Governor a bad one bethat the work had been so long delayed; for tween the eyes. And that is all there is of it. this that, under the pretence of having been Let the "regulars," therefore, if they would lisappointed in some of the sizel contracts, avoid the jeers of an appreciative general pubthe trustees dailied along until the day-day lie, not dilate on Tammany's conduct as if she nost appropriate of all days-to wit, "Saint had committed a heinous crime not only against Patrick's Day in the Morning," had passed. Democracy but against ethics. She has merely The propriety of associating the opening of entered an effective protest against the "regthe bridge with the natal day of the patron ulars" getting all the good things at the dissaint of the rulers of the two cities is obvious, posal of the Governor. She is profoundly im-These trustees skipped it, and evidently skipped | pressed with the conviction that her cwn plate it, as Artemus Ward said, "a purpus," ought not to be held up in vain. The war is a They intended, with malice prepense, to make pap-war pure and simple. All efforts to make this an occasion for doing honor to the Oppressor | it out anything different or more dignified will

> Since the adjournment of the Legislature the New-York and Brooklyn Democratic papers have been filled with personal explanations of Senators and Most of these read very much like apologies. And many of them will be found next November to have been unacceptable to the public,

The real estimation in which the Democratic factions in this State regard each other occasionally crops out in their representative newspaper organs. The Tammany organ in this city has been insisting for years, in season and out of season, that the McLaughlin Ring over the river had a big job in the Bridge scheme, and it still raises the line and cry. The Ring organ over the river, on the other hand, nonnees the Aqueduct ball as concealing a stupencratic country journals cry out "A plague on both your houses," and are ready to product that their quarrel will make political worms-meat of the party

It is idle to deny to progressive Chicago the posession of peculiarities essentially metropolitan. She a "sporting-man" on the jury, a State's Attorney who assents to his presence there, and a purse has been publicly made up for the defence of the pugilhonored in the manner proposed; it would give ist. All this reads as though it were a report of a

Upon the whole Mr. John Huber, who addressed would be blown out of existence and Ireland would telligent cultivation. In Nebraska a great in- Now let us stop right here and Huber and try it. It may fail. But if it does, why castle "to be made the best lodging for the Governor

nothing is easier than to send twenty more-and keep sending them till either Ireland is free or the stock of dynamite is used up. And there's never a night when twenty Irish patriots cannot be found in the Bowery to make the venture. They must be taken that night though.

The Utica Observer says that "the Democratic masses are little interested in, and not greatly influenced by, the trivial differences that sometimes divide the leaders." Of course. But when Lucius Robinson had that trivial difficulty with John Kelly the Democratic masses took enough interest in what was up to cast a good many thousand-over 77,000-votes for Kelly. Suppose you casually mention that fact to Cleveland the next time you see

General Dan Voerhees is reported to have remarked lately: "O yes, this Civil Service Reform business is a fraud." If Dan would come to New-York the Democracy would doubtless be glad to nominate him for the Assembly on that platform,

#### PERSONAL.

Colonel T. W. Higginson and family will spend the summer at Camden, Me. The Rev. Octavius B. Frothingham has moved from Boston to Beverly Shore, Mass., for the sum-

Ex-Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain has returned to his home in this city completely restored to health by his long absence abroad.

" General" Booth, of the Salvation Army, says his hair is turning gray, and is growing old prema-turely, all because of the wickedness of the world. Following the Chinese plan, the British Govern ment has conferred a title upon a dead man. That

is to say, it has made the late Sir George Jessel's son a baronet for his father's sake. Anton Hannakampf, the Austrian Emperor's John Brown," has just been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the imperial service. It was in his arms that the son of Napoleon Gonsparte died.

Admiral Frederick Edward Vernon Harcourt, whose death in London has recently been announced, was the sidest officer on the list of flagofficers in the British navy. He was born in 1790, and was in active service fifty-three years.

Mr. John F. Andrew, son of Massachusetts' War Governor, who is soon to be married to the daughter of the late Nathaniel Thayer, is strikingly unlike his father, in personal appearance, being tall slenhis father in personal appearance, being tall, slender, and with an effeminate face. He is a lawyer and politician. Miss Thuyer is said to possess a tortune of \$2.500,000 in her own right.

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, now seventy-two years old, stands or walks as erect as a man of half his age. He is of less than medium height, well proportioned, and has a fine, interesting, but not no ticeably strong face. He dresses plainly in black with no jewelry save a seal ring and scart-pin.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, who sailed for Paris the other day on account of the serious sick ness there of his daughter, who has since recovered is expected to return in time to address the Phi Beta Kappas of Brown University, at their meeting on June 19.

danet, the French " Impressionist" painter, were MM. Zola, the nevelist, Faure, the singer, and Pronst, ex-Minister of Fine Arts, whose portraits Manet had painted. There was an enormous throng in at Nodanes, including many of the most celebrated artists and literary men of France.

Not even the Shah's life is altogether a happy one, short time ago that monarch sent some music-boxes and mirrors as presents to the Khan of Bokhara. The Khan in return sent the Shah half a dozen par icularly pretty odalisques, not one of whom was more han sixteen years old. On the way they were captured by some Turcomans. The Shah first tried to recapture them, and then offered as a ransom for recapture them, and then offered as a ransom for them a number of decorations, including the great Sun and Lion order. These the Turcomans corned, saving they preferred oddisques to jewels every time. Finally the Shah othered 4,000 frames apiece for the girls, which the Turcomans a cepted. But after the money was paid and the oddisques brought to the palace the Tersian monarch fairly howied with fury at discovering that the perfidious robbers had kept the "awest sixteens" and sent him in their stead some of the veterans of their barens who were more remarkable for age than beauty.

Augustus Henry, sixth Baron Vernon, whose death at his London residence has been announced, is widely mourned in England, especially among the view of riveting upon Ireland the fetters of Eng- things that made for peace and harmony-why agricultural classes. His chief residence was at Sudbury Hall, Derbyshire, and he also had seats at Pounton Hall, Stockport, and Widdrington Castle, Morpeth. On his farm at Sudbury he some years of dollars have been expended to carry out the pap? Did he act the part of a true and intellisubtle scheme of the conspirators. No one who gent pacificator, the part of a shrewd party which were watched with considerable interest by has faithfully followed the proceedings of the leader, the part of a fair and just Democrat agriculturists, and his example led to the establishpreserve those districts from feeling the agricultural distress in its full acuteness. Some twelve months ago Lord Vernon established at Sudbury a butter factory, which has also been successfully worked, more than 700 gallons of milk per day being received. As an employer of labor in his extensive collection he was highly esteemed as a kind and generous master. He also took an active part in the relief of the distressed French agriculturists who had suffered by the Franco-Gern an war in 1870, and received a gratifying testimonial in re-turn for his exertions.

## GENERAL NOTES.

Another mountain summit is to be conquered by steam the coming summer, provided Secre-ary Teller permits the construction of a cable tramway n Pike's Peak-n tovernment reservation. The lin rill start from Maniton, and is is supposed that the sum he project with a capital of \$200,000, of which one-half as been subscribed, and it is said that work will begin a soon as permission is received.

That was a novel complaint which an 'elderly man" preferred in a London police court a few hays ago. He declared that his son, who had a large annily, had insisted upon burying his deceased children

The benefits of high wages, that is to say of protected labor, were recently illustrated, by a sharp contrast, in the statement of John Bright that in The subject of better homes for laborers is fortunately attracting considerable attention in England at the present time from both political parties. "I hold," said Lord Salisbury recently to the Conservatives of Hirmingham. "that one of the most burning questions is the housing of the working class in our great cities," It is admitted in

The ghosts of the present year deerve credit for the variety which they have brought no their business. Formerly a ghost was not expected side in the dead of night, or, at the most, glide though a ed:oom door and extend a sepulchral arm. Hat compe tition has produced its natural results in this as in every larest ghost is a glass sumshing apparition, which haunts the house of Gottlieb Boos, a Philadelphia grocer whom it has already seared out of the use of his vo dow breaking began last Wedne-day and was discontinued only on Friday after the police had threatened to access very one found on the premises. The glar

Dublin Castle was built early in the thirteenth entury on the advice of Meiller Fitz-Henri, then holdposition of Lord Justice. King John wrote We command you to erect a castle at Dublin, in such place as you shall judge most expedient, as well to curb the city as to defend it, if occasion shall so require, and that you make it as strong as you can with good fosses and sound walls. But you are just to finish one tower, that afterward a castle, palace and other works that require more time may be more conveniently raised. You may take for this use 300 marks from G. Fitz-Rober. in which he stands indebted to us." No plan of the castle as creeted under this order is extant. The oldest existing portion, the Bermingham tower, is supposed to would be blown out of existence and Ireland would be free." John Huber is right. Or rather, if he isn't absolutely right, he is near enough to it to war-likely to fall, "each court (the courts of law were held in rant trying the experiment. Let it be tried. Let the eastle, should contribute 40 shillings a year to its us understand who and what they were, the Dynamiters elect nineteen men to go with John repair. In the reign of Elizabeth, Sydney caused the

that was in Ireland. Verses commonorative of this work set up there, but taken down when the famous Strafford was Viceroy. Sydney does not seem to have had a very "good time" notwithstanding, for he writes to Court in 1589; "I have met a familiarity of penury, as I think, never none endured as a Prince's deputy. I am forced to borrow, nay, almost to beg for my dinner. How then doth my servants, how my children, how the poor country which hath borne all without receiving anything these ten years past?" Sydney left 1573, About 1582 the statement appears in official correspondence that there is no place for the law save only an old hall in the castle. The same, very dangerously placed over the munition and powder, where a desperate fellow by dropping down a match might war ail." Chance to make a modern dynamitet's mouth water. From the seventeenth century the eastle was gradually chance to make a modern dynamiter's mouth water. From the seventeenth century the easile was gradually enlarged to meet requirements. It is about in the centre of Dublin and not by any means a cheerful abode. The Viceroy passes about one-fourth of a year there, the rest at the Vice-Royal Lodge, a comfortable, but by no means spleudid, mansion in the Phoenix Park.

TOWN TALK ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

POLITICAL, PERSONAL AND PRACTICAL. A NOTABLE WEDDING TO-DAY .- A marriage of much interest from the prominence of the uniting parties is that of Colonel Condig Smith, the railway builder, to Miss Swear ingon, a sister of Airs. Justice Field. The wedding is to take place to-day at the residence of Justice Field. in Washington City. Colonel Condit Smith distinguished himself on the staff of General Sherman during the war and has since projected, built and put in operation a half-dozen important railways. The bride-to-be is a lady who has passed many years in the best society of the capitals of Europe.

STAR-ROUTE ELOQUENCE, - The second Star Routa trial has now insted over five months, and prom-ises—or threatens, rather,—to exceed in tedious length the Beecher-Tilton case of 1875, which continued just air months to a day. The counsel for defendants who suggested the submission of the case without argument are now likely to argue for six weeks. One of them, enceringly alluding to Mr. Bliss's six-days' speech, promised that no one of the defending counsel would ccupy " more than a week." The first one who spoke. however, did that very thing. They might well take warning by the example of William A. Beach, counsel for Mr. Tilton in the long case alluded to. He made the remark, on the close of the four days' speech of Mr. Evart's for Mr. Beecher, that what he had to say would not occupy that extraordinary length of time. nevertheless, he talked just eleven days!

OF INTEREST TO THE COACHING CLUB.-It is intimated that the next parade of the Coaching Club will be taken advantage of by one or two business houses to follow the line of coaches with advertising vans gotten up in limitation of stage-coaches, supplied with goards who are to make discordant noises to attract attention, and filled with persons in various disguises, whose business it will be to distribute circulars. It will be an outrage to aptempt this, and a shame if the city authorities permit it A buriesque of the coaching parade is calculated to discourage what is not only an interesting exhibition but an out-of-door ex-reise healthful, innocent and pleasing like to participants and spectators, who are thereby induced to seek the open air. There ought to be proper and legal means of preventing such a burlesque. The lub might take out a police permit for the parade, and under it lesist on protection by the force. Why cannot be advertising vans be suppressed as nuisances? Such nost of them certainly are, and they are often obstructions also to screet truffic and pedestrianism as well, There is too much license in this city for this class of ad-

RAPID TRANSIT IN BROOKLYN .- It is asserted that the new rapid transit scheme in Brooklyn, which contem-plates the widening of Washington st. on the east side nd the use of Myrtle and Fulton aves., is really the same project which was concealed under the proposed latbush Avenue Extension bill. The same capitalists, represented by Mr. Austin Corbin, are said to be inter ested in it. The presence and activity of Mr. Kinsella, of The Eagle, at the meetings of prominent citizens to coa-sider this scheme, appears to be the basis of this report, Mr. Corbin was the capitalist who recently furnished Mr. Kinsella with the funds necessary to purchase a controlling interest in The Eagle.

A Dog's MOURNERS.—Says a correspondent apropos of the "Broadway Note Book" story in last Sunday's TRIBUSH of the lady who went into mourning over her poodle dog: "South Brooklyn has a pathetic story of this sort which is pleasingly illustrative of affection for and gratitude to a brute. For some years past two laties have been seen passing daily through Ninth-st, to Prospect Park with an evidently aged but still noble-looking Newtoundlanddog. He usually walked slowly and paurfully between them. They often stopped for the animal to rest, only moving when he evinced his desire to proeed. They were permitted to bathe him in the Park lakes. A few months ago he died; a costly coffin was made for him, and he was buried in the family lotiu Greenwood Cemetery. Inquiry revealed that several years ago, the ladios, mother and daughter, were recked on the Jersey const. While being transferred with the dog from the ship to the beach the boat was capsized. The dog rescued the daughter and, returning brough the surf, aided the Life Saving crew in bringing he half-drowned mother a store. Ever afterward the nimal was treated with the utmost affection, and was sincerely mourned when he died of old age." THE BRIDGE AND THE QUEEN .- Only observation and

onversation could convince one of the intense feeling chich has been excited in Brooklyn by the discovery of meen Victoria's birthday. It happens that Mr. William Kingsley, the president of the Bridge trustees, was nce a subject of Great Britain, and this fact was jocosely sentioned by one of Brooklyn's Aldermen in referring o the opening ceremonies, which did not include the Aldermen as official participants. Since then serious resolutions denunciatory of the trustees for selecting such a day have been introduced in the Boards of both cities. Newspapers as well as individuals in Brooklyn have since asserted that the selection was insulting and degrading to the American Nation! Some of the more xeltable of the officers of the Grand Army of the Reoublic, which on Decoration Day parades in unusual force in the City of Cemeteries as well as Churches, have protested against the selection of the Queen's birthday natead of the National holiday of Decoration Day as impatriotic. Indignation incotings have been held in Brooklyn over the absurd matter, at one of which it was resolved that the Bridge trustees, in thus "determining to cultivate monarchie il ideas," were acting as " hostile o Democratic and Republican principles," and that the meeting, therefore, " sound the warning note that it is line to strangle the influence of these renegade Americans!" Among the foolish hearers such absurd senti-ments as these fell on ears that wagged approval. "The Temple of American Liberty is assalled:" "It is a shame that so-called Americans should truckle to Great Britals in the way they have done," One speaker had been told that " the reason the day could not be changed was that Cyrus W. Field's son-in law had to leave for Europel" Another speaker protested against "the copor intended to be bestowed on Queen Vie., the repremixed in meaning, insisted that " the basic principle of our Government is a protest against the whole policy of England." And yet another hoped that "when the Bridge is opened there will be 100,000 laboring men there, and that 100,000 nesses will go up and make cold sweat roll down the backs of those gentlemen who have statement it will probably be thought incredible that 'Richelbeu" Robinson took no part whatever in this twisting of the British Bon's tail.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (Rep.)
Several times several persons have said that
the Republican party was played out and that the
persons that the future fled unique additional that

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS CERTAIN IF DESERVED

While dread of free trade exists the predic-While drend of free trade exists the prediction of Democratic success does not scare as it did six, eight, ten years ago. What does this meant duch every way; chiefly that the old danzer points are passed. The debt is safe, the currency the same—burring silver—the National banks are good for another long period, was questions are settled, the negro is settling himself, and, real peril being over, it is no use to try and protect this year's planting with last year's scarecrows. But there is a great deal in farming besides scarecrows. But the Republican party, thanks largely to its own success in solving the difficulties of the past, has brought the contriv to a new start in which the two parties are, in many respects, more nearly on a level than ever before. The process has been going on all the way from Vallandigham, for whom no loyal man could vote, to Grover Geverland, for whom flepublicans voted by the ten thousand. The change is now about over, but by lessening the opposition to Pennocratic success it has not make it certain. Far from it—a party of tools will continue to bring forth folly in the future as in the past. Republicans success is, however, no longer certain on this account. The party must deserve success to win it. We have never believed that it had a life-interest in administering the Government.

WHERE THE ESSENCE OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LIES.

From The Washington Star (Ind.)

The Civil Service rules which have just been officially prompted an energity speaking, compreofficially promulgated are, generally speaking, comprehensive and practicable. There is nothing in them smacking of the Utopian theory of some reformers for making the public service better than it is possible for